### A VISIT TO EX-GOV. PORTER

Workingmen March to His Residence, and Give Expressions in His Favor.

Democrats Try to Break Up the Affair, but Fail, and Content Themselves by Holding a Small Meeting of Their Own.

John M. Butler and Rev. Ira J. Chase Are Not Candidates for Governor.

They, with Mr. Cumback, State Fully and Explicitly Their Respective Positions in Regard to that Place-Political Phases.

IN FAVOR OF EX-GOVERNOR PORTER. A Delegation of Workingmen Call on Him at His Residence.

In answer to the call issued by Marshall C. Woods to the laboring men of both parties to assemble at the State-house for the purpose of making a non-partisan call upon ex-Governor Porter last night, a large crowd early collected at the Washington-street entrance for that purpose. With the exception of a few Democratic ward politicians, who had put in an appearance for the purpose of disturbing the meeting, nearly all present were laboring men. No signs of any disturbance were noticed until the word was passed around that a group of jealous Democrats had assembled at the corner of Washington and Tennessee streets to hold s caucus as to the best mode of procedure. Leon Bailey, Thomas Gruelle, Dan Lemon, Thomas Johnson, Deputy United States Marshal Stein, Colonel Dodd and James Deery, of the postoffice, Charles Lincoln and others were out in full force urging, that the meeting was being run upon a "partisan" basis, and that the manner of its organization was not agreeable to true Democratic opinion. Marshall Woods, J. A. Dynes and others had put in a good day's work in arranging for the meeting, and the prospects of an ardent support from Demoeratic workingmen seemed good. But late in the afternoon it leaked out that various schemes were being resorted to by some of the envious Democratic leaders by which the plans proposed by Woods could be subverted. A committee called upon John Rauch, eigar-maker, at the instigation of the would-be Democratic peace-disturbers, and requested that he turn out at night with all his men to help "break up the Porter rally." Rauch refused to comply with the committee's request. The next move was to circulate the report that Porter was out of town and that he would not return until too late for any demonstration. Upon information from his residence, however, that he had arrived in the city at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, this little ruse was of no avail. One more attempt was then made, at the beginning of the meeting at the State-house, which met with no more success. The Brotherhood Band had been asked to furnish music for the occasion, and when it had played a selection Gould took it upon himself to capture the speaker's stand. This he accomplished before any of the prime movers of the meeting arrived. He stated that the first business of the evening was the appointment of a chairman who should state to Mr. Porter the object of the call. L. B. Custer was nominated for that position, but before Gould could a hearing in putting the question, was bissed down by the crowd and the dispute was further closed by the band striking up "Marching through Georgia." The musicians were instructed to continue playing until the rightful managers of the meeting

time cries for Custer became numerous. A. A. Moore then took the stand, and upon the nomination of J. A. Dynes, editor of the Gazette, Marshall C. Woods was elected spokesman of the evening. This fair dealing met with favor from the crowd, and with the exception of the Democratic interlopers, a procession was formed. Headed by the band, two hundred and fifty workingmen of both parties marched to ex-Governor Porter's residence on North Tennessee street. By the time they reached their destination a large crowd that filled the entire street to walks on the opposite side had collected. The ex-Governor, standing upon his front steps, received the delegation, and as he made his appearance three rousing cheers were given. Mr. Woods then spoke on behalf of the workingmen.

came, but when they again ceased for a brief

He said: Governor Porter-I have the hozor of presenting to you this evening a goodly number of your fellowcitizens; a goodly number of the men whose only capital in the marts of life is their skill and muscle. These are the men who fight the battles, who create the wealth and who move the commerce of the Nation. They have come here to-night, sir, to tender their respects to you. They come here to night, sir, to say that, as in the past, they have been loyal; tonight they wish to renew their fidelity, and for the future pledge their loyalty to you. Now, my fellow-citizens, I beg leave to present to you the grandest citizen of Indiana; a man whose life has been an open book before us all; a man upon whose hair the frosts of more than half a century have left their traces; a man whose heart throbs in unison with the heart of every man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow; a man who, above all others in Indiana, has been ever loyal to the

men of skill and muscle. I introduce to you ex-Gov-ernor Albert G. Porter, of Indiana. Mr. Woods spoke in a loud, clear voice, and there was no difficulty in hearing him from the outskirts of the crowd. Three more cheers were given, and Mr. Porter was then introduced. He responded as follows:

Fellow-citizens-I know of no compliment which I could value so highly as the compliment of a visit from the workingmen of Indianapolis, and I know of no gratification which can exceed that which comes from a feeling that they are my friends. In a period of storm, a good many years ago, when I had no thought of ever being connected with politics, they asked me to be their friend. I knew that they meant well; I knew that they had a strong claim for justice; and, when they were brought before a tribunal as if they were criminals, I said to them I would defend them without charge. [Applause.] A good many years after that, by what seemed to be a mere accident, and against my will, I was put forward as a candidate before the people for Governor of the State; and the constancy of the friendship of those men, whom I had striven to serve surpassed anything that I could have expected, and certainly far more than I could have claimed. It is a great pleasure to me to night, after all these years, and when I am not a candidate, and when I am in private life, to have assurances of the constancy of that friendship. It is very easy to make pretty speeches to workingmen. I have never tried to do that. But if, by honest deeds, I have been able to ever serve you, that is a supreme gratification. Now, fellow-citizens, you do not want me-and if you did I should be disinclined to do so-to talk upon politics. Many of you, I dare say, are Republicans; many of you, I dare say, are Democrats. It has been a pleasure of my life, beyond that of most men who have been in political life, to have the friendship of those who were opposed to me in politics; and I never have been able to teach myself to fislike a man because he differed from me in political opinion. If to night there are here those who differ from me in political opinion-as I know that there are many who accord with me-- I extend to you the assurance that I value you not less as friends than if you agreed with me in that opinion. [Applause. I believe, fellow-citizens, that you will bear me witness that I have not been one of those men who was very benign and ostentatious in showing his friendship when he was a candidate; and, when he was out of office, turned his back upon you or was unfamiliar with you. Wherever I have met you, on the street, on the cars and every place. I have tried to show to you, by my conduct, in shaking hands with you and in every other honest manifestation, that I valued your friendship. My daughter, who is my housekeeper, is away; but

my kind help, who are my friends, finding out you were to be here to-night, have prepared a little cool lemonade to refresh you if you will come in. I thank you, my friends, from the bottom of my heart for this serenade. [Applause.]

As each workman filed past him Mr. Porter grasped his hand warmly, extending to him the hospitality of his house, and when possible greeted them with a few words of personal significance. He seemed to have a personal acquaintance with the majority of those present. The few Democratic interlopers who had remained behind to lament over the failure of their schemes, held a meeting along the Statehouse fence, and under the leadership of the deposed Custer adopted a series of resolutions.

## BUTLER AND CHASE WITHDRAW.

The Former's Views as to the Gubernatorial

Candidacy. The Hon. John M. Butler has been, since the canvass for that position began, prominently mentioned as a candidate for Governor. When asked by a Journal reporter, yesterday, how he regarded the declination of ex-Governor Porter,

by him for such action and thought that his letter did him credit as an honorable gentle-"Yet I am very sorry be has declined to make the race," said Mr. Butler, "and would be | Governor, Williams, at that time. The Indianvery glad if he can be induced to accept the posi-tion notwithstanding his letter of declination. Of course, as matters now stand, nothing short of an absolutely unanimous request by the convention to take the race could or would be considered by Mr. Porter for a moment. I hardly think he could refuse such a request. Without intending to say a single word in disparagement of the claims or fitness of either of the gentlemen who are seeking the nomination, or who have announced their willingness to accept it, I feel safe in saying that a large majority of the Republicans of Indiana had settled down in the belief that Mr. Porter is the most available man to run for Governor, and had fully expected him to be the nominee. This fact alone makes his declination, just on the eve of the convention, unfortunate and somewhat embarrassing. It unsettles things that were substantially settled, and leads to the danger that hasty action in concentrating upon another leader may prove un-

"If Mr. Porter persists in his declination do you think that fact will work serious injury to Republican prospects in Indiana?" "It will doubtless cause some discouragement at first. That would only be the natural result of the disappointment consequent upon his declination after he had been so confidently counted upon as the man to head the State ticket. But I do not believe his declination, if persisted in, will work any serious injury, if deliberate judgment and proper care are exercised

in the choice of our candidate. "The Republican vote of Indiana is not the exclusive property of any one man, however popular he may be. Republicans vote for principles. The principles at stake in the present campaign are so vitally important, and the Republican party is so manifestly on the right side of every question involved, that not only all Republicans, but many Democrats, also, will vote our ticket. In my opinion, any Republican with ability to present our cause fairly to the people, and possessing a clean record, can carry the full vote this year, if the people become satisfied that Mr. Porter cannot be induced to run. "Your name has been frequently mentioned

as a posible candidate for Governor. Are you

a candidate!" "No, I am not a candidate. Early in the spring several Republican papers of the State favorably mentioned my name in that connection, and quite a number of my personal friends urged me to become a candidate. I finally said to some friends that, while I would not enter into any contest for the nomination, I would accept it if offered to me. Before the close of April, however, I came to the conclusion that the prevailing sentiment of our party and its leaders clearly indicated Mr. Porter as the proper man to put forward for that position. I therefore at once abandoned all thought of being a candidate. From the first of May I have, whenever occasion offered, urged my friends to support Mr. Porter, and thought I had succeeded in doing some service in that direction. This I did, not because I wished in any degree to antagonize either of the several very worthy men who are seeking the nomination, or who have signified their willingness to accept it-for I can very cheerfully and heartily support either of them-but because I believed that a large majority of the Republican voters the State would feel best satisfied with Albert G. Porter at the head the State ticket. In the meantime, I have assumed obligations and entered into professional engagements that would render it very difficult for me to devote the time necessary to make such a canvass of the State as the candidate for Governor will be required to make. The people this year, more than any year since 1860, demand a thorough canvass-a full presentation of the questions to be decided at the ballot-box. That means a great deal of hard work for the leader on the State ticket. If the voters of Indiana fully understand the questions at issue they will make the majority for Harrison and the State ticket equal to or exceed the largest Republican majority ever given by the State. I believe the people will understand these questions. They listen closely and eagerly, and are reading and thinking, all of which is bad for the Democracy. As I have done since 1856, I intend, as a private citizen, to give all the time and labor I can to the work of the campaign."

Mr. Chase Declines to Ruu.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

It seems to be the almost unanimous sentiment of the Republican party of Indiana that Hon. Albert G. Porter should receive the nomination for Governor at the convention to be held the 8th instant, and that he ought to and must accept the same. It is true that as long ago as February last Mr. Porter declined to be a candidate, and on the strength of that declination other aspirants became candidates for the high office. My friends throughout the State urged my name for the place, both publicly and privately, and I permitted it for the reason already mentioned. But in view of the fact that the overwhelming voice of the party in the State seems to be still for Mr. Porter, I hereby decline to be a candidate for the office of Governor, and my name will not be presented to the convention in case Mr. Porter can be in-duced to reconsider his declination. I step aside that the party may have its choice unembarrassed by any support I may have, believing that harmony and the good of the party should be sought rather than the personal advancement of IRA J. CHASE. any man. DANVILLE, Aug. 2.

Mr. Cumback's Position. The Hon. Will Cumback was met at Camp Acton yesterday by a Journal reporter, who remarked: "I see that to-day's Cincinnati Enquirer construes your interview in yesterday's News as a fling at Governor Porter. How is

"Such a construction," he replied, "is a willful misrepresentation, and the language I used will not allow it. Governor Porter said last December he would not be a candidate. When he found some zealous friends were determined that he should be he frankly said he would not accept the nomination. That settled it. To hold him responsible for what over-zealous friends may have said or done since his last declaration would be the grossest injustice to him. I think it absurd for any man to claim an office of his party, and I think it equally groundless for a political party to assume to override the individual rights of any member of the same. Governor Porter has the right to decline, and the attempt to force him to accept is simply party despotism and ough; not, and will not, be tolerated by the delegates to the convention when they come together. Individuals have these rights as well as political parties, and Gov. Porter is not to be consured for exercising his individual rights in declining the nomination for Governor. No matter how much the Republicans of the State might desire his services as a candidate, it is nobody's business but his own whether he will comply with their wishes. For good and sufficient reasons he has, after due consideration of the whole case, made his decision, and that will end the matter with all right-thinking and fair-minded Republicans." "What do you think of the situation, so far as

the coming State convention is concerned!" "I have no fears or anxious concern as to the result of the convention. I have the utmost confidence that the conclusion as to the pistform and the candidates will be entirely satisfactory. When the delegates come together from all parts of the State, the supreme purpose will be to look after the welfare of the party, and the cool-headed and thoughtful men will silence the clamor of a few noisy politicians, and peace and harmony will inaugurate the campaign, and victory will crown it in November. The convention will be a very large one and will be composed of the best men of the party, and no personal ambitions or petty claims of individuals will be allowed for a moment to interfere with the determination of the party to give General Harrison the electoral vote of the State secure the election of our State ticket, and a Legislature that will wipe out the infamous gerrymander and give every citizen of the State an equal voice at the ballot-box, no matter what his politics may be."

"What about your candidacy for Governor?" "As I said to a News reporter, yesterday. I have not made the slightest efto 'secure the nomination, and I shall not do so. If the Republicans want me they will call for me. I have no demands to make or claims to present. I am a Republican from principle and not for office-will work as hard for success in the rear rank as a private, as I will in the lead. I hope every Republican will go home from that convention in as good humor as I will, and then I know we will have harmony."

## LOCAL POLITICAL MATTER.

A Democratic Trick Exposed by a Recital

For some time hints have come from Demoeratic sources that there was in possession of a leading man in that party a voucher which would show that General Harrison accepted pay for himself and company during the railroad strike of 1877. It was also stated that this voucher was to be used in the campaign by Democratic speakers and others, and it is now given out that Senator Voorbees, in his speech which he is expected to make at Terre Haute, Saturhe said he fully appreciated the reasons given | day night, will seek to ring the changes

General Harrison and his company did not secure a cent of pay for responding to the call of the Democratic apolis Light Infantry then, as now, was a popular military organization and needed funds. The money General Harrison and his company sould have drawn was turned over to the Light Infantry. As each man signed the pay-roll he put his signature to a printed assignment to that effect. General Harrison did likewise, and neither he nor his company got any use what-

ever of the money. Col. Nicholas R. Ruckle, who was then captain of the Light Infantry, said, last night: "! remember distinctly that nearly all of the citizens' companies turned over all their money to our company. Frank Bixby was treasurer of the organization then, and only in one or two instances was any money witheld, and that sprung from some petty jealousies among the officers. I remember, too, that all the money that General Harrison's company received was turned over to us. I was captain at that time, and know very well that we got it all. There were probably eighty men in his company, and each man was paid at the rate of \$13 a month. We received about four day's pay, to which they were entitled, if I remember correctly."

Their Political Characters. A correspondent is in doubt as to the political standing of Thomas M. Gruelle and E. F. Gould. He also wants to know if they are Knights of Labor. Gruelle, until he was employed by the Democratic State central committee to edit the Labor Signal in violation of obligations to the Union Labor party, professed to be a member of the latter organization. Forced to resign the official position he held in it on account of his obstructing everything that tended to the advancement of the party, he made a substantial arrangement with the Democracy. It is understood that he proposed to the Democratic committee to carry the Union Labor vote over to the Democratic candidate if the committee in turn would take 5,000 copies of the Labor Signal weekly during the campaign. Gruelle is at present furnishing the papers, but cannot supply the Union Labor votes. Ed Gould is a Democrat, who has for years been misleading the few laboring men who would listen to him. Gruelle claims to be a Knight of Labor, but he has always been on the side of the trades-union when the two organizations came into conflict Ed Gould is a Knight of Labor because that body cannot get rid of him.

Why He Favors Protection. A voung salesman employed at Kingan's porkhouse was taken to task at the corner of Meridian and Washington streets by some Democratic ward-workers, yesterday afternoon, for talking protection and Republicanism. Those who sought to convert him found him so well posted that they were willing to abandon him after short argument. "You complain about protection making the manufacturers and corporations rich," said be. "That is just why I am for protection. Kingan & Company make money and they can afford to pay me good wages, and they do it. If I make money for them I can expect something in return; if I do not how am I to expect to get good wages. I do not care how much money they make, for the more they make the more I know I will receive for my work. I am a protectionist because I have had experience under both protection and free trade. I have a brother back in Ireland, who works hard all the time, and can't make a living. I divide my wages with him regularly, and then have enough left to live comfortably.

Union Veterans' Regiment. The Union Veterans' Harrison and Morton Guards held another enthusiastic meeting at the Criminal court-room last night The companies were reported fully organized. There is also one battery of artillery, with J. L. Bieler captain. Generals Ben Harrison, Alvin P. Hovey and R. S. Foster were elected honorary members. The following resolution was unauimously adopted, amid loud and prolonged cheering: Resolved, That it is the sentiment of this organization that some soldier should be honored with the nomination for office on a portion of our State ticket, and that we view with pride the prominence given to their names, connected with the highest office in our State government, and that, looking at the great pub lic services and patriotic labors of Gen. Alvin P. Hovey, we would be greatly gratified at his nomination. He made a glorious record on the field, and has not forgotten his comrades since the war, and we believe that he can rally to his standard the men who stood together in the dark hours of war and rebellion. We than him for his recent labors in Congress in our behalf, and look for his powerful aid in the future. The regiment will meet again Monday night, next, when it is expected the uniforms and equipments will be ready.

Opposed the Resolution. The News yesterday stated that Billie Griffin at the meeting of the First Ward Harrison and Morton Club, the night before, introduced a resolution demanding the withdrawal of Aldermen Connett and Tousey from the legislative ticket, because they voted for the present public light contract. In regard to this Mr. Griffin submits to the public the following affidavit, to which he swore and added his signature before Esquire Alfred: "I, Billie Griffin, upon oath say that the report that I made a motion at the meeting of the Republican club of the First ward, on the night of the 1st of August, 1888, calling upon the central committee to take Connett and Tousey off the legislative ticket, is false. On the contrary, I fought vigorously to prevent a resolution of that kind from being passed."

The Canadians for Cleveland. Mayor Denny, who with his family is at Port Huron, Mich., in a letter to acting Mayor Smock makes the following reference to politics

"We have all been in Canada to-day. The John Bulls over there are all for Cleveland, which is the best kind of an argument why all on this side of the river should be for Harrison; and I am glad to say that this is pretty nearly the case. Port Huron and St. Clair county have usually gone Democratic for a number of years past, but this time our Republican friends say they are going to clean them out. I feel sure this is true, for on every hand you can see the greatest satisfaction expressed at Harrison's nomination, while I have failed to find any such expression for Cleveland anywhere in Michigan."

The Change Was the Other Way.

The Sentinel stated recently that a Democratic club had been organized in Perryville, whose membership included six persons who had always acted with the Republican party. Thet chairman of the Republican central committee in that county writes that such a report is false, as there is not one disaffected Republican in the county. On the contrary, the Republican club of Perryville has among its members two men, each of whom, over seventy five years of age, has until the nomination of Harrison been a Democrat.

Meetings of the Clubs. The Twenty-first ward Republicans will mee to-night at the Prospect-street engine-house. The meeting of Republicans at the east end of Washington street, announced for this evening, has been postponed on account of services

in the church near the place where the speaker's stand was erected. The Harrison and Morton club of the Twentieth ward has completed its organization by electing the following officers: President, A. J. Joyce; vice-presidents. J. B. Cameron, John F. Richards, Harry Crosby; secretary, B. F. Sipp; assistants, W. D. Wilson, Ed Adams; treasurer,

A Harrison and Morton club of 132 members was organized at Brightwood, Wednesday night. Charles Quandt is its president. The members are nearly all employes of the car-shops at that place, and are enthusiastic for the Republican ticket. The club was divided into two companies, and will be ready to participate in all the demonstrations when the campaign opens. It will meet every week, and it is expected to increase the membership to several hundred.

Candidates as Debt Payers.

Columbia (S. C.) Christian Neighbor, There is one important test which, as far as memory serves, we have never known applied to candidates, viz.: Prompt payment of debts. Does he pay his debts! But, as some men would pay who nonestly are unable to do so, the test may be expressed somewhat differently. Has the candidate the reputation of being a good paymaster, or, if from misfortune or mistreatment by other men, he is unable to pay, does he give sufficient proof of a willingness and purpose to pay, and that as soon as he can honestly do sof A man who will evade, dodge, refuse, or decline to pay just debts should not be sent to the Legislature or Congress, or put in any office of honor or trust, high or low. In sifting candidates it would not be out of place for voters to inquire: Does he pay his debts! Does he

try to pay? THE "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinaire, awarded the highest honors to ANGOSTURA BIT-TERS as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Hon, Will Cumback the Man. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I am in favor of the nomination for Governor of Indiana of Hon. Will Cumback, because he is pronounced Christian, a pronounced temperance man and a pronounced Republican, and, because

no man in the State of Indiana can get more votes than he. PRINCETON, Aug. 1.

Didn't Think It Would Get in the Paper. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

I want to set myself right before the readers of your paper with reference to an article which appeared in last Friday's issue. Some time ago, when Brother Scott was being discussed, I remarked that about 1870 I asked bim to carry a hat to lift a collection for the Freedmen's Aid Society and he refused: but that since he had entered the conference, he had been taking the collection himself, and I thought he was greatly changed. I had no thought of it ever getting in the paper. B. W. COOPER. BROWNSTOWN, Ind., July 30.

.Commercial Men for the Republican Ticket. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Why is it we find 90 per cent. of the commer cial men to-day enthusiastic for the success of the Republican ticket? Is it not because they have every opportunity of observing the demoralizing effect sure to follow the adoption of a free-trade system? The fact is, we so seldom meet a commercial traveler that indorses the Democratic candidates that they seem to be unanimous in favor of Harrison and Morton, and protection to our home manufacturers. Keep the ball rolling; we will snow them under this trip. COMMERCIAL MAN.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 1.

Who for Governor? To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

The writer can heartily and cheerfully support any man whose name he has heard of, as the probable nomines for Governor, at the Republican State convention next Wednesday. He suggests, however, that the delegates should be guarded and careful not to nominate some one that would be offensive to the friends of one or more aspirants for the place. All whose names have been mentioned I regard as competent and worthy, yet in the selection of the leader due regard should be observed as to the leader due regard should be observed as to the feelings and opinions of the friends of others named as candidates. W. A. PEELLE. RICHMOND, Aug. 2.

Caleb S. Denny for Governor.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal Warrick county has a son she is proud of at the capital. She is proud of him because he has shown himself to be every inch a man, and because he has made his way grandly among his fellows. She is vain enough to think that her bright boy, Caleb S. Denny, would be an honor to Indiana as her Governor. She knows he has the heart and the brain fitting him for the exalted position. He has shown the metal of his make as Mayor of your city for the last three years. Look at him. Isn't he clean, able, honorable? Prominent Democrats here say he would sweep this end of the State. These, of course, are his friends. But who are his enemies? WARRICK. There are none here. BOONVILLE, Aug. 1.

Maj. Geo. W. Steele for Governor.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal. 'Tis true every Republican admires ex-Governor Porter. Seeing that he has withdrawn from the contest, give us man who is equally as available. Give us a man that has been before the public for Congress for the last eight years, where his district has been as high as 1.500 Democratic, and has never known the meaning of the word defeat.

Give us a man that can carry every Republican vote in the State, and can draw more Democratic and soldier votes than any other man in the State. Give us a man for Governor that can snow C. C. Matson under 10,000 deep.

The man that possesses all these requisites is the Hon. Geo. W. Steele, of the Eleventh congressional district.

EASTERN INDIANA REPUBLICAN. Shackelford and Chase an Ideal Ticket.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: It is generally and well agreed that there are plenty of good, available and able men in the Republican party for Governor, any one of whom would certainly carry the State. But none of us ought to be satisfied with less than 15,000 to 20,000 majority this year, as that kind of a majority would sweep in two or three more members of Congress than we now have, and crush out the British free-trade policy of the Indiana Democracy for the next twenty years. As business men, there are thousands viewing the coming election along the lines. This is a soldiers' year, and for the largest results we ought to make a soldier ticket. If the coming convention will nominate General Shackelford, of Evansville, for Governor, and private Ira J. Chase, of Danville, for Lieutenant-governor, Indiana can be carried by 20,000. Both were gallant soldiers, and are able and clean men in every respect. This would perfectly fit in with the national ticket. C. B.

fo the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Putnam county has but one solution for the gubernatorial situation which now confronts the Republicans of Indiana. That is the nomination of Porter and Hanna. The prestige of the victory of 1880-a victory which not only saved Indiana but the entire Nation at the same time -is an element that should not be overlocked. No ticket that could be put in the field will at tract such enthusiastic, wholesome and undivided support. In the conservative stronghold of Democracy in Putnam no other ticket would arouse the aggressiveness of the brave Republicans who reside there. They will listen to nothing else. Governor Porter's administration of the affairs of Indiana has fixed him immovably in their esteem, while his colleague on the ticket, Mr. Hanna, bore himself in the office of Lieutenant-governor in the trying and revolutionary session of 1883 with such marked courage as to attract the admiration of the Re-

Putnam for the 'Old Ticket."

publicans, not only in Putnam county, but everywhere else. Both these men are true and tried men. Mr. Porter brilliant and strong in civil life; Mr. Hanna with an excellent soldier record. They were gloriously elected in 1880 and their victory can be repeated this year. Colonel Robertson's Availabilities.

fo the Editor of the Indianapolis Journau

A. H. Morrison, of St. Joseph, Mich., offers some suggestions to our Lientenant-governor as published in the Journal of Aug. 1, prefacing his mild suggestions with the statement that he (Morrison) has been an active worker in politics for fifty years. He then goes on to give a bit of Indiana history, and suggests that as history repeats itself (which it doesn't always do), Colonel Robertson might by chance be elected Governor of Indiana by running for Lieutenant-governor. With due respect for the fifty years politician's opinion, may I suggest that that is not the way to elect Colonel Robertson Governor of Indiana. In fact, it is not the way we Hoosiers elect chief executives, either of the State or Nation. We believe in electing by ballot, not by chance. Since Hon. A. G. Porter has positively declined to make the race there are many reasons why Colonel Robertson should be nominated for Governor. We believe he is the strongest man, i. e., he will command the greatest number of votes. Why? Because he was a brave soldier; his public life is without a blemish; his character is irreproachable; he is an upright and honorable man and an able politician and eminently fitted for the bigh office of Governor. His skill and wisdom exercised in maintaining the honor and dignity of the State of Indiana while dealing with that band of ruffians and outlaws headed by Green Smith in the Senate, will draw to him strength and support from all peaceful and lawabiding citizens irrespective of party. These suggestions were not dictated by any of Col Robertson's friends or by any politicians, but they were dictated by higher motives and stronger forces than all these; forces which should govern us in all our actions, viz., reason, truth and justice. JONATHAN KEITH. VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 1.

Grover Cieveland's Brutality. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal

The President, in vetoing a private pension bill, recently used the following language: "Nor should it be for a moment admitted that desertion and treachery are excused when it avoids the rigors of honorable capture and confinement."

The hearts of all old soldiers sicken at the utterance of such a sentiment. Honorable con-"Folks whas so queer in Detroit," he said to the policeman who stopped for a moment in the finement, forsooth! It is well known that the

soldier named in the bill vetoed had long been a prisoner, confined first on Belle Isle, then at Salisbury, and finally at Andersonville. Recall the shameless, wanton cruelty practiced on the prisoners in those places, and then talk about honorable confinement. Honorable confinement, forsooth! Such a thing was unknown in rebet prisons. Hurger even to starvation, thirst and cold, which could have been avoided, was not honorable confinement.

Let the 20,000 spirits that went to their Creator from Belle Isle-and God only knows where their bodies went-rise up and testify whether they had honorable confinement. Let the 30,000 skeletons of Yankee soldiers, whom recently a Democratic member of Congress from North Carolina possted enriched the soil of his district, testify as to whether they had honorable confinement.

Let the 50,000 patriots whose eyes closed in death amid the horrors of Andersonville rise up before his Excellency, the President of the United States, and tell him whether they had honorable confinement. Recall the infamy of the brute, Wirz-and -and then talk about honorable confinement.

many other prison commanders were no better Is it possible that any old soldier can read such utterances from our chief magistrate without a feeling of disgust beyond the power of lan-WOOLLY SHIRT. guage to express? LOGANSPORT, Aug.1.

A Clear Path for Sincere Temperance Men.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The path of duty as now placed before the temperance people of this country could not be made plainer than it is by any possible change of circumstances, as it looks to the writer. The so-called Prohibitionists have, seemingly.

forgotten the grand aims and high desires of the cause they profess to represent, and are devoting their time and energy to misrepresenting, abusing and slandering everyone who does not sgree with their peculiar ways. Their choicest vilification is always saved for temperance Republicans, and no falsehood, be it never so false, is withheld; and all this while they are claiming to be great moral reformers. They should remember morality is not advanced by such means.

To add insult to injury, these "better than thou" fellows have put an ex-rebel on their ticket for Vice-president-a man who a few years ago said to the writer that he had served on John Morgan's staff during the war, and still gloried in the "cause." This man Brooks, I ungusted some third-party people that, it is understood, will vote for Harrison.

With these facts before us what can we do but vote for the Republican ticket, local option and moral reform, and prevent the so-called Prohibitionists in their chief aim, that is to aid the Democrats and saloon-keepers in getting control of the government.

How can any conscientious temperance man follow the leadership of the tail-end of John Morgan's thievish raid against our only hope for temperance legislation led by such a brave Union general like Ben Harrison? There can be no doubt that the so-called Pro-

hibitionist will fall far short this fall of the former vote in this county, and if the Repub lican State convention, next week, will give us Judge Thomas J. Kane for Lieutenant-governor we won't leave a remnant of them here. ARCADIA, Ind., July 30. J. A. Houser.

Who Ought to Head the Ticket? To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Indiana has more than one man competent to

head the State ticket. General Hovey can get every vote that Governor Porter can and a large number in addition that no man at the head of the ticket this year who was not at the front during the war can touch. From one organization alone, to the writer's knowledge, will General Hovey draw two thousand votes Porter nor any other civilian can touch; which is equally true of others. The politicians who insist in ignoring Hovey, or any other soldier, at the head of the State ticket will have ample time to reflect on their folly when it is too late. The service of a Democrat under a blue coat covers a multitude of political sins with old soldiers, and about the first question Matson would propound to Porter as an opponent would be "Where were you during the war! You could have left home, family and profession as well as myself or Ben Harrison." We know this argument is not very palatable to many Republicans, but this is a 'Union soldier" year. A campaign that brings them some hope of justice, or despair and injustice for the future. They don't cast all the Republican votes by any means, but take away from the Republican party its fighting force yet so largely drawn form their ranks, and it would have no more show than the Prohibitionist of carrying the State or country. Let those who would thrust General Hovey aside remember that under Johnston's, White's and Hovey's leadership in 1886 the State ticket was saved, and every Republican in the State offices to-day is there in consequence. In the First, Eighth, and Twelfth districts alone Hovey can get at least 3,000 votes outside of his strict party vote that Governor Porter cannot get. There's no bulldozing about this statement, but it can be substantiated, and the logic and wisdom of "the situation" ought to show Republicans that General Hovey is the man to insure absolute success this year. There is every point in his record necessary for a winning candidate, with a Democratic soldier ticket to face, and a Democratic plurality of several thousand at the last presidential election to overcome. This is not the year or the time to ignore the soldier. Especially such men as General Hovey. OLD SOLDIER. Reasons for Governor Porter's Nomination.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal Pardon me if I ask for the space in your paper to give my opinion upon the subject of who shall be the Republican candidate for Governor. I am aware that there are many gentlemen of great worth and ability aspiring to lead the party in the coming contest. Under ordinary circumstances I would cheerfully support any one of them, but the eminent issues that now confront the party are unusual. For the first time in the history of Indiana she has a candidate for the office of President. State pride inclines many who have heretofore against us to look with personal favor upon our candidate and should we be honored by having furnished a President, it will give us, as a State, character and prestige in the future as we have never had before. This is a matter worthy of serious consideration by every Indianian, without regard to his former political relations. Who shall be our standard-bearer in the campaign we are entering upon? First of all, a capable, trustworthy citizen, who has the confidence and respect of for domestic purposes thirty per all political parties, and who can draw the largest vote from men of all the various vocations of life. We have large manufacturing and labor interests as well as agricultural, and we must not ignore any branch of the great productive interests of our own commonwealth, but en-deavorto harmoniously unite all. Public confidence in public men give stability to the various interests of society and business. Ex-Gov. A. G. Porter has been in public life more or less for thirty years. I have never heard of one of his political opponents calling in question his hoaesty, integrity or capability. Such a record as this few can show. Many have made a record for their party, but a record that the people indorses without regard to political preference is an anomaly. It has been my privilege to have a personal acquaintance with every Governor of this State, including Jonathan Jennings, the first one. We have had many good men in the executive chair who unfortunately forgot the fact that they were filling the office of Gov-ernor for the whole people, but narrowed their sphere to the extent of being Governor for their political parties. Such men have left for themselves and their party an unfortunate legacy. Since the time of Gov. Noble I have known no man to leave the executive chair with a better record than Gov. Porter. In saying this I make no invidious distinction, for Indiana had many

able and honest Governors from both parties in the last seventy years. The voice of the majority of the people in a government like ours should be respected and obeyed. All bonor to the man or men who will respect that voice and sacrifice their personal ambitions for the good, not only of party, but country, I might say, for he that rules well will make the whole country rejoice. I know that Mr. Porter has positively declined to make the race for Governor, for he knew and felt that other gentlemen, capable and worthy, are willing and, I might say, anxious to obtain the nomination, and he could do no more than to withdraw from the race. It was the honorable and manly thing for him to do, and no dishonorable imputation can be said of him. We cannot ignore the fact that Governor Porter is the unanimous choice of the Republican party, and of many not in it, and if his nomination can be made in an honorable way, he will accept. Let those who are candidates say to the convention that they will respect, honor and obey the wish of the majority of the party; that their motto be, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." They will then

win for themselves imperishable laurels and will not be forgotten in the future. W. H. WISHARD. Aug. 2, 1888.

Queer Detroit People. Detroit Free Press.

shade of his awning. "How?" "Vhell, you see dot coat? A feller come along here und ask me der price, und I say: 'My frendt, der regular price of dot coat whas \$22, but ash trade whas so werry dull you can haf him for \$8." "Well?" "Vhell, he walks right avbay." "What did you expect him to do?" "I oxpect he stay right here und beat me down to \$3 und take der coat! It whas a queer place-werry queer."

> Wait Patiently FOR THE NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION. AUG. 14,

Via the "Old Reliable" C., H. & D., and avoid the heat and dust incident to the inland routes. by going via Toledo, Detroit and through Canada, via the Michigan Central, generally styled "The Cool Northern Route." Plenty of time at the Falls. Side trips to Toronto and Put-in-Bay, with lots of time in which to enjoy them. Circulars full of information are now ready at ticket office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky W. H. FISHER, General Agent.

The Annual Niagara Falls and Lake Chautauqua Excursion, via the popular Bee-line railway, will leave Indianapolis on Aug. 16. The rate will be \$4.50 to Lake Chautauqua, \$5 to Niagara and \$6 to Toronto and return. Tickets will be good returning on all regular trains five days from date of sale. Reduced rates in sleeping and chair cars to and from the Falls. Sleeping and chair cars can be occupied while at the Falls at a small additional expense. Make your arrangements to go with the Bee-line excursion and save yourself many weary hours' ride. For full particulars call on any agent Bee-line rail-T. C. PECK, Pass. Agent.

Cincinnati. Wabash & Michigan Railway.

"THE ELKHART LINE." Only \$3, one way, to Chicago, via boat line, including berth. Round-trip tickets to Benton Harbor, going Saturdays, returning Mondays, \$4; ten day ticket, \$6. Cedar Beach rates, going Saturdays, returning Mondays, \$3.25; ten days, \$4.25. Warsaw rates-going Saturdays, returning Mondays, \$3.25; ten days' limit, \$4. Four hours shorter than any other line to Petoskey and Mackinsc. Please see J. B. Harter, General Agent, 138 South Illinois street.

Advice to Motners. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produes natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhos, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty five cents a bottle.

SULPHUR'S the thing to banish eruptions, com plexion blemishes, sores, gout and rheumatism. This great remedial agent is effectually and inexpensively embodied in Glenn's Salphur Soap, which is just as beneficial as costly sulphur baths. Sold by druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

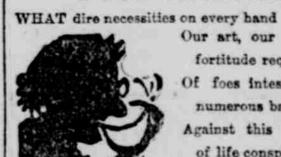
Call early at I., B. & W. ticket office, No. 138 South Illinois street, and secure sleeping-car berths for Niagara Falls. Only \$5 for the round trip, including side trip to Lake Chautauqua. This is the first excursion of the season.

Niagara Falls Excursion. Call at the L., B. & W. ticket office, No. 138 S. Illinois street, and secure your berths for the first excursion to Niagara Falls, Tuesday, Aug. 7, including a free ride to Chautauqua Lake. To Lake Chautauqua and Return.

The L. B. & W. will make no extra charge to parties desirous of visiting Chautauqua lake on the excursions to Niagara Falls, Aug. 7 and 21. CINCINNATI and return only \$3. Aug. 7, via Kankakee Line. See Travelers' Index.

LA INTEGRIDAD CIGAR. Sold by J. C. French, Masonic Temple.

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elude their ire

Awhile, and turn aside Death's leveled dart, Soothe the sharp pang, allay the fever's fire, And brace the nerves once more, and cheer the heart, And yet a few soft nights and balmy days impart.

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